



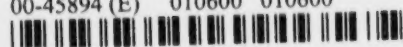
Security Council

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Letter dated 1 June 2000 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to enclose herewith, letter from His Excellency Dr. Mustafa Osman Ismail, Minister of External Relations.

(Signed) Elfatih **Erwa**
Permanent Representative



Annex to the letter dated 1 June 2000 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

1 June 2000

1. As you know, the Security Council adopted its resolution 1044 (1996) under Chapter VI of the Charter of the United Nations and subsequently, in its resolutions 1054 (1996) and 1070 (1996), it imposed sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter. In these resolutions, the Council calls upon the Government of the Sudan to comply with the requests made to:

(a) Hand over to the Government of Ethiopia the three persons suspected of the criminal, terrorist attempt to assassinate the President of Egypt, Mr. Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, in Addis Ababa on 26 June 1995;

(b) Desist from engaging in any terrorist activities; and

(c) Improve its relations with its neighbours in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and the Charter of the Organization of African Unity.

2. Without going into details of the facts surrounding this matter, it must be said that the Sudan has taken these requests most seriously. Since the imposition of sanctions in 1996, the country's Government has made sincere and pragmatic efforts to comply with the relevant provisions, as described hereunder.

I. The three suspects

3. The findings of the inquiries that have been conducted by the relevant Sudanese authorities over the past years show that no trace has been found of the three suspects in the Sudan. The Sudanese Government has held intensive consultations with the parties concerned, primarily Egypt and Ethiopia, and they have resulted in complete understanding with the two Governments on all security issues, including that of the three suspects. The two countries have expressed satisfaction with the honest efforts made by the Sudan in this regard, and security agreements or memoranda of understanding have been signed with them with a view to promoting future cooperation in this domain.

II. Eschewal of terrorist activities

4. The Government of the Sudan shares with the Security Council and the international community the goal of combating terrorism, and it expresses a genuine desire to cooperate with all the countries of the world for the achievement of this goal. The Government of the Sudan has affirmed its condemnation and rejection of all forms of terrorism and its commitment to the covenants and conventions that seek to combat terrorism in all its manifestations. It has matched words with deeds, inasmuch as since the Council called upon the Sudan in 1996 to desist from terrorism it has taken the steps outlined below.

(a) In May 2000, the Sudan completed the process of acceding to all of the international conventions for the elimination of international terrorism and signed the 1997 International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings and the 1999 International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism. The Sudan thus heads the list of States that have acceded to or signed the international conventions for the elimination of terrorism and has acquired a high standing in this regard.

(b) At the fifty-first session of the General Assembly, the Sudan participated in the drafting and adoption of General Assembly resolution 51/210, on measures to eliminate international terrorism, and of the Declaration annexed thereto, just as it had in the case of the Assembly's 1994 Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism.

(c) The Sudan has stated that it is prepared, fully and unconditionally, to give effect to all the principles of international judicial cooperation for the suppression of terrorism and the apprehension of terrorists. In order to apply these principles and promote the mutual judicial and technical assistance necessary to combat acts of terrorism, the Sudan became a party to regional agreements and a participant in regional programmes for the suppression and elimination of terrorism in the African continent (through the Organization of African Unity) as well as in the framework of the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

(d) In March 2000 Sudanese legislation was enacted for the suppression of terrorist offences, and today it represents the crucial legal instrument for pre-empting and preventing such crimes in the Sudan itself and for imposing the severest of penalties on those who commit them. The Sudanese Government has also taken a number of measures that are well known to all, including some affecting the regulation of entry to the country. The requirement for an entry visa, for example, has been reintroduced for some nationalities previously exempted from it.

III. Relations with neighbouring States

5. As you know, the Sudan has 10 neighbours with which it enjoys good relations. It enjoys enhanced relations with most of them, as exemplified by the conclusion of different agreements by joint ministerial committees convened to discuss mutual political, economic and social interests. The Government of the Sudan has made sustained efforts to mend any rifts in the country's foreign relations at the inter-African and inter-Arab levels, where relations with some countries have in the past been strained, and it has demonstrated abundantly the political will to cooperate with these countries. Official channels of communication have been opened with them, and the contacts made have borne fruit in a full normalization of relations with them. Indeed, in most cases they have steered relations towards wider prospects for future cooperation on all bilateral issues.

6. On the basis of the foregoing, which provides clear confirmation that it is cooperating fully in the discharge of its obligations under the relevant Security Council resolutions, the Government of the Sudan requests you to convene a special meeting of the Security Council in order to lift the sanctions imposed on the country in the light of the practical and concrete measures that the Government of the Sudan has taken to meet the Council's demands.

7. In closing, I should like to assure you that the Sudan is fully confident and has every faith that the Council will spare no effort to give objective consideration to the question of lifting the sanctions imposed on the Sudan, given that it has discharged all of its obligations under the relevant Security Council resolutions. We should further like to assure you that the Sudan, in keeping with its history and its cultural heritage, is committed to the maintenance of international peace and security as part of its total commitment, as a Member of the United Nations, to international legitimacy.

(Signed) Mustafa Osman **Ismail**
Minister for External Relations
